

A FINANCIAL DEBATE

The Senate Aroused From Its Lethargy.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Heated Controversy Concerning the Failure of Tariff Legislation by Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The senate was plunged into an exciting financial debate today, after several weeks of serene and formal procedure on appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill was under consideration, and the item for four battleships to cost \$15,000,000 served as a text for a speech by Mr. Gorman, pointing out that the revenues of the government are less than the receipts. Mr. Gorman's statement brought on an animated controversy, in which Messrs. Sherman, Hale and Chandler joined issue with the Maryland senator as to the responsibility for the failure of tariff legislation in the present congress. Mr. Gorman's speech and the frequent heated party colloquies growing from the discussion of the bill since the Cuban debate, and many members of the house coming over to listen to the proceedings. The battleship item was not completed when the senate adjourned.

The most important feature of the bill is the appropriation for four battleships to cost \$15,000,000 each, three thirty-ton torpedoes at \$800,000, and ten torpedo boats at \$500,000. Mr. Gorman moved an amendment to fix the battleships at two instead of four, and Mr. Quay an amendment for fixing the number of battleships at six. Mr. Gorman's amendment was supported by his supporters, and many country, he said, had been stirred up by the message of the executive, and responsive to this the public and the press had been in a state of excitement as to our relations with other nations. When congress assembled it was informed by the executive that the financial condition of the country was of the first magnitude, that the condition of the treasury demanded economy or else the country would be confronted with either an increase of taxation or else the sale of bonds. But when the war broke out, appropriations were demanded, and the secretary of the navy recommended two battleships by proposing from four to six battleships.

"This from a cabinet officer," proceeded Mr. Gorman, "was considered a justification for these numerous appropriations in time of war. But the fact, known to every senator, that there was no revenue enough to pay the ordinary expenses of the government; that there had been, in fact, a deficit in the treasury; that there had not been for four years sufficient to meet the appropriations of congress."

During Mr. Gorman's last statement Mr. Sherman rose for an interruption. "I am very sorry," he said, "that I have not been able to do more for the republicans in the senate. The republicans in the house of representatives have been successful in raising the revenues of the government to \$1,000,000,000. Here it was defeated by the votes of the other side of the chamber, so that the only success of the republicans in this congress to raise more revenue was defeated by Democratic votes."

This precipitated a question of who controlled the senate, Mr. Gorman declared. Republican control of the committee settled the matter. "We warned you," he said, "that you had not the power to relieve the country, and asked you to join us in our effort to raise the revenues of the country, and you refused. You also knew you were not the power unless you got your forces together. You know there was no action, and in my judgment this proposal to relieve the treasury was intended as a failure."

"I most emphatically deny that," again interposed Mr. Sherman, as he proceeded to show that the revenue bill was partisan in character and a relief measure, pure and simple. "And I say it is a disgrace to the congress of the United States, particularly the senate," proceeded Mr. Sherman, "that great business men, when it was known that the receipts of the government did not meet the expenditures, no action was taken and the bill was defeated. In every month since this country has been in existence, receipts have been less than the expenditures, and yet the party of this administration refuses to aid in a measure of relief."

Mr. Gorman responded that the Ohio senator knew no agreement could be reached on a measure such as had been brought in. Mr. Sherman interrupting again, was aware of the remarkable incidents of this congress, and that many Democrats as Republicans on the senate committees. This was the case on the finance committee, which passed on the revenue bill. "I am not interrupted and asked Mr. Gorman when there was a tender on his part of Democratic co-operation in framing a revenue bill. "When was this dinner proposed?" asked Mr. Hale. "I never heard of it," he said. "Mr. Gorman replied that no dinner had been proposed, but he suggested when the Republicans were about to take control of the committee that both sides come together on a general policy. "I now recall," proceeded Mr. Hale, "that the senator suggested that the senate should come together and reach an understanding as to organization. But I never supposed a congressional directory. He read 'Morris, Sherman, Jones of Nevada.' Several Republican senators were on their feet, but Mr. Gorman yielded to Mr. Sherman who said it was well known that that senator had taken his position with the third party."

"Yes," said Mr. Gorman, "but he was put on the committee as a Republican. He has not a Democratic hair in his head on finance. Every senator named was on the committee as a Republican." After further parleying on this point, Mr. Gorman resumed his speech, charged that the scheme was to

provide greater appropriations than the revenues could meet, and thus prepare the way for a higher tariff.

The senator then argued that our revenue difficulties were due to the McKinley law and extravagant Republican expenditures. He read in statement of the secretary of the treasury saying that while the situation might not require more revenue it was such as to require the strictest economy. "Yes," he said, "the fact of that statement, 'he said' will have a bill appropriating \$31,000,000 for the navy by the time of peace."

The expenditures next year would be \$300,000,000, the revenues but \$254,000,000. But in addition to this enormous discrepancy between the revenues and the expenditures, the house had authorized contracts by the war, navy and treasury departments to the amount of \$84,500,000.

The appropriations in the river and harbor bill with all its defects, he regarded as much more important to the public than the appropriations for the navy. He indicated with a flourish of action in using the proceeds of bonds sold to meet the deficiency and declared that it would have been criminal not to have done so.

In closing his speech the senator, with great sarcasm, referred to the secretary of the navy and his ambition to build up, man and equip a "splendid navy."

"Our great secretary of the navy," he said, "then after a pause, 'that is to say our secretary of the navy who is not great, who went into the cabinet because of the success of his ideas, as we supposed, asked for more ships and more men.'"

He described the demand of the secretary with contempt, and attributed much of the responsibility for the failure of the navy bill to the association with naval officers who were anxious for ships to command. He made an appeal to the senate to limit expenditures so that the navy could be increased.

Mr. Stewart followed with a financial speech, and then at 5:35 p.m. the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The house today passed the Pickler general pension bill by a vote of 187 to 74. The Republicans and Populists voted solidly in favor of the measure, and the Democrats, with six exceptions, solidly against it. The action to which the bulk of the opposition was directed provided that veterans otherwise entitled to pensions shall not be disqualified on account of prior service in the confederate army, provided they joined the Union forces ninety days before Lee's surrender.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up under a special order providing for a vote Saturday at 4 o'clock. It was a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1878, relating to the bankruptcy of the United States, and the secretary of the navy recommended two battleships by proposing from four to six battleships.

"This from a cabinet officer," proceeded Mr. Gorman, "was considered a justification for these numerous appropriations in time of war. But the fact, known to every senator, that there was no revenue enough to pay the ordinary expenses of the government; that there had been, in fact, a deficit in the treasury; that there had not been for four years sufficient to meet the appropriations of congress."

During Mr. Gorman's last statement Mr. Sherman rose for an interruption. "I am very sorry," he said, "that I have not been able to do more for the republicans in the senate. The republicans in the house of representatives have been successful in raising the revenues of the government to \$1,000,000,000. Here it was defeated by the votes of the other side of the chamber, so that the only success of the republicans in this congress to raise more revenue was defeated by Democratic votes."

This precipitated a question of who controlled the senate, Mr. Gorman declared. Republican control of the committee settled the matter. "We warned you," he said, "that you had not the power to relieve the country, and asked you to join us in our effort to raise the revenues of the country, and you refused. You also knew you were not the power unless you got your forces together. You know there was no action, and in my judgment this proposal to relieve the treasury was intended as a failure."

"I most emphatically deny that," again interposed Mr. Sherman, as he proceeded to show that the revenue bill was partisan in character and a relief measure, pure and simple. "And I say it is a disgrace to the congress of the United States, particularly the senate," proceeded Mr. Sherman, "that great business men, when it was known that the receipts of the government did not meet the expenditures, no action was taken and the bill was defeated. In every month since this country has been in existence, receipts have been less than the expenditures, and yet the party of this administration refuses to aid in a measure of relief."

Mr. Gorman responded that the Ohio senator knew no agreement could be reached on a measure such as had been brought in. Mr. Sherman interrupting again, was aware of the remarkable incidents of this congress, and that many Democrats as Republicans on the senate committees. This was the case on the finance committee, which passed on the revenue bill. "I am not interrupted and asked Mr. Gorman when there was a tender on his part of Democratic co-operation in framing a revenue bill. "When was this dinner proposed?" asked Mr. Hale. "I never heard of it," he said. "Mr. Gorman replied that no dinner had been proposed, but he suggested when the Republicans were about to take control of the committee that both sides come together on a general policy. "I now recall," proceeded Mr. Hale, "that the senator suggested that the senate should come together and reach an understanding as to organization. But I never supposed a congressional directory. He read 'Morris, Sherman, Jones of Nevada.' Several Republican senators were on their feet, but Mr. Gorman yielded to Mr. Sherman who said it was well known that that senator had taken his position with the third party."

"Yes," said Mr. Gorman, "but he was put on the committee as a Republican. He has not a Democratic hair in his head on finance. Every senator named was on the committee as a Republican." After further parleying on this point, Mr. Gorman resumed his speech, charged that the scheme was to

SENTENCED TO DEATH

John Hammond and Associates Condemned.

CLEMENCY MAY YET BE SHOWN

General Belief That the Leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee Will be Pardoned.

LONDON, April 28.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons today that five leaders of the reform committee at Johannesburg—J. H. Hammond, Francis Rhodes, George Farrer, Lionel Phillips and Charles Leonard—had been condemned to death. Chamberlain added that upon hearing the news, he called the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, to communicate the following to President Kruger:

The government officials have just learned that sentence of death has been passed upon five leaders of the reform committee at Johannesburg. They can feel no doubt that your honor will sympathize with the government and have secured parliament of your conviction that that is your honor's intention.

John Hays Hammond, one of the reform committee condemned to death, is a Californian. The sentence of the reform committee to death has produced a great sensation in London. It was in fact a surprise, however, the sentence has caused little surprise. It has been long understood that very severe sentence would be passed, in order that the clemency which President Kruger is certain to exercise might appear all the more generous.

It is thought probable that the sentence of death will be commuted to a short term of imprisonment and a big reward. Chamberlain's dispatch to President Kruger, read in the house of commons, should irritate the chief magistrate of the Transvaal into greater severity than he would otherwise exercise. Chamberlain's telegram is regarded here as being a piece of good news, leaving President Kruger no time to use on his own account and as having, moreover, the ring of dictation.

The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

The dispatch added: "These sentences in Johannesburg and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is expected." The Chamberlain South African Committee has a telegram from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the high court at Pretoria in the case of members of the reform committee. The sentence of death passed upon the five leaders of the reform committee, six other members have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of £2000 and costs, and a permanent banishment.

REDWOOD CITY SELECTED.

Grand Parlor N.S.G.W. Will Meet There Next Year.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, April 28.—The Grand Parlor, N.S.G.W., by a vote of 132 for Redwood City and 79 for San Francisco, decided to hold the grand parlor meeting of 1897, at the former place. The idea to hold grand parlor permanently in San Francisco was championed by Charles M. Delahay, but met with little favor. It was voted to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the raising of the bear flag at Sonoma, June 14th. It was decided that the Admiration Day celebration of 1901 should be held in San Francisco. The evening session was given to the exemplification of the ritual by Los Osos Parlor No. 61, San Luis.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Governor General Weyer's Place is Badly Shaken.

Copyright 1906 by the Associated Press. HAYANA, April 28.—An explosion, believed to be due to dynamite or some other high explosive, occurred in the palace of the governor general at 11:30 this morning. Part of the roof of the palace caved in. The walls were torn, great stones fell, and a printer belonging to the captain general's office was wounded. The real cause of the disaster is not known. The greatest excitement prevails here as a result of the explosion, which naturally is attributed to the insurgents or their friends.

San Francisco, April 28.—Traffic Manager Moss of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad has completed the first freight tariff for the new road. It pertains to rates on grain shipments from points along the line to tide water. The tariff was submitted to the directors for their approval today. The meeting was held with closed doors, and at its conclusion the directors stated that it had been decided not to print the rates or make them public until shortly before they are ready to haul wheat. They expect to have the road in operation as far as Merced on June 1st next.

Probably by that time they will announce the line open for wheat shipments, but for nothing else because they do not want to take business to the extent of interfering with the construction of the road to Fresno by August 15th. The directors decided today to issue another call to the subscribers for a 10 per cent assessment. This is the second call for 10 per cent, and it will be followed by a third call for 10 per cent, some delinquent on June 1st. Each of these assessments have amounted to \$254,450, so by June 1st next stockholders will have paid in \$757,350. The total subscriptions when the road was commenced amounted to \$2,254,450. After next June the remaining sum of \$1,497,100 has been called for in quick installments of the 10 per cent assessments. The directors feel very confident that they have enough money to build and equip the line to Fresno. Regarding the proposed completion of the line for freight traffic, the directors decided to complete the extension from Fresno to Redwood City and from Stockton to Oakland and San Francisco, they cannot take any further official action until after the local meeting of the stockholders on June 1st next.

Some \$60,000 worth of bridge contracts were awarded today. Oulton Bros. of this city were given the contract to build a big bridge over the San Joaquin river. The structure will cost about \$400,000. The company will furnish a good deal of the material. It will be about 1000 feet long. Durby, of Los Angeles, was given a contract amounting to \$200,000 to build a bridge, or sixty trestle bridges between Merced and Fresno. They will vary in length from sixteen to thirty feet.

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

J. E. WOODWARD STARTS ANOTHER STORY.

He Imposes on a Selma Officer, by Reporting the Suicide of Mrs. Sanders.

The Republican staff before yesterday received a telephone message from Selma asking if there was any truth in a report which had gained circulation there to the effect that Mrs. Sanders, wife of Prof. W. A. Sanders, had committed suicide at their ranch near Teedley.

No such report had been heard here, but shortly after receiving the message of inquiry the rumor was that Mrs. Sanders had committed suicide. It had evidently been telephoned to friends of the Selma staff, who is confined at the county jail.

The Republican immediately telephoned to Selma regarding the rumor, and the reply was that Mrs. Sanders was alive and well, and had not attempted suicide. The report, before corrected by the reply from Teedley to the Selma staff, was a piece of good news, but it was not the Selma staff who was the cause of the rumor.

It was not mentioned to Professor Sanders however, as Selma money had no desire to tell it, at least until he was assured that it was correct. As it was, he did not intend to "break the news" to his wife, but he intended to tell her the truth when he saw her.

The report was pure fabrication and the person who started it was J. E. Woodward, already notorious for a similar lie. The Selma staff, who is confined at the county jail, had been telephoned to friends of the Selma staff, who is confined at the county jail.

Woodward traveled as far south as Selma and remained there a few days. On Monday he took a walk into the country and early in the afternoon returned very much excited. He rushed up to Deputy Constable Martin and, gasping for breath, told the officer that he had just come in from the Sanders place and that Mrs. Sanders had committed suicide. He said that he had seen her lifeless body.

The officer did not know who Woodward was, but he never occurred to him that the man would play such a serious prank. This statement was the foundation of the report which quickly reached this city.

While in jail in Fresno Woodward was for a while confined in a cell with Sanders. Woodward probably learned something of the Professor's story in such a manner as he is hard to explain. He always speaks in a very serious manner, and Deputy Constable Martin of Selma is not to blame for giving credence to the story.

Steamer Sunk. NORTON, Va., April 28.—While the old Dominion steamer Wyanoke was making for the Newport News pier she struck the prow of the United States steamship Columbia, lying at anchor and had a hole run in the forward part of her starboard side, sank in about a quarter of an hour in the foot of water. All of the Wyanoke's passengers and crew were saved.

Hottentot Rebels Killed. BRUNNEN, April 28.—A German force defeated a large body of Hottentot rebels in Damazant on April 25th, killing forty-six of them. The German loss was small.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

FIRST FREIGHT TARIFF

For the Valley Railroad Completed.

RATES NOT YET MADE PUBLIC

Contract Let for the San Joaquin Bridge—Seventh Assessment Called For.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Traffic Manager Moss of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad has completed the first freight tariff for the new road. It pertains to rates on grain shipments from points along the line to tide water. The tariff was submitted to the directors for their approval today. The meeting was held with closed doors, and at its conclusion the directors stated that it had been decided not to print the rates or make them public until shortly before they are ready to haul wheat. They expect to have the road in operation as far as Merced on June 1st next.

Probably by that time they will announce the line open for wheat shipments, but for nothing else because they do not want to take business to the extent of interfering with the construction of the road to Fresno by August 15th. The directors decided today to issue another call to the subscribers for a 10 per cent assessment. This is the second call for 10 per cent, and it will be followed by a third call for 10 per cent, some delinquent on June 1st. Each of these assessments have amounted to \$254,450, so by June 1st next stockholders will have paid in \$757,350. The total subscriptions when the road was commenced amounted to \$2,254,450. After next June the remaining sum of \$1,497,100 has been called for in quick installments of the 10 per cent assessments. The directors feel very confident that they have enough money to build and equip the line to Fresno. Regarding the proposed completion of the line for freight traffic, the directors decided to complete the extension from Fresno to Redwood City and from Stockton to Oakland and San Francisco, they cannot take any further official action until after the local meeting of the stockholders on June 1st next.

Some \$60,000 worth of bridge contracts were awarded today. Oulton Bros. of this city were given the contract to build a big bridge over the San Joaquin river. The structure will cost about \$400,000. The company will furnish a good deal of the material. It will be about 1000 feet long. Durby, of Los Angeles, was given a contract amounting to \$200,000 to build a bridge, or sixty trestle bridges between Merced and Fresno. They will vary in length from sixteen to thirty feet.

At 10c Per Yard. 50 Pieces of new style Shirting Prints, regular price 50c, for this sale, 35c yard.

At 4c Per Yard. 50 Pieces of Fancy Colored Tonnies Flannels, usually sold elsewhere at 7c, now 4c yard.

At 5c Per Yard. 10 Pieces of Oregon Tennis Flannels, regular value 10c, now 5c yard.

At 4c Per Yard. 100 Pieces staple Apron Gingham, Amoskag and other brands.

At 10c Per Yard. 20 Pieces Pongee Silks, all at over 20c per yard, our price 10c.

At 15c Per Yard. 10 Pieces Fancy Printed India Dress Silks, all at 15c, regular price 20c, to be sold only during this sale at 15c a yard.

At 20c Per Yard. The remainder of our 35c and 50c Waist Silks, all at a great bargain at 20c.

At 5c Per Yard. 100 Pieces of All Linen Checked Toweling, regular price 10c a yard.

At 5c Each. 50 Dozen of Honeycomb Cotton Towels and Turkish Towels, regular price, 15c each.

At 12 1/2c Each. Our 20c and 25c All Linen extra large size Halk Towels.

At 20c Each. 50 Dozen of Knotted Fringe, Linen Damask Towels, regular price 35c.

At 50c Each. 1 Case of White Tulle Quilt, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than \$1.00.

"The Wares of Autolycus." George Fleming, whose latest book is "The Wares of Autolycus," is one of the three accomplished comedians who are largely responsible for "The Wares of Autolycus," a well known column in The Pall Mall Gazette. The other two are Mrs. Alice Maynard and Elizabeth Robin Pannell. Mrs. Maynard is one of the few women entitled to write in the first person, since it is her personality that lends such charm to her work.

Curiously enough, the other two women are Americans. Mrs. Pannell is the wife of the artist and etcher and a niece of Charles G. Leland (Hans Reiterman). She was a Philadelphia girl. She writes humorously of cockney. George Fleming is better known here as Paula Fletcher and originally came from Indianapolis. Her father, the Rev. J. C. Fletcher, was a noted traveler and lecturer. Her mother is now the wife of Eugene Benson, the artist. Her first novel, "Mistake," will be well remembered. "Mistake" is the account of a succession of novels.

An Absentminded Doctor. You recall the old story of Lammie, who was so forgetful that he forgot to take his medicine, and getting into a natural humor at the proceeding, as he could not make change for money once it was in the box. He stuck his head in the door and looked at the supreme judgment of the doctor. "You can't get your put a cent piece in the box," he said. "That's done wrong. You ought to put in a nickel." Lammie was much struck of conscience at the fault thus found with him, and hastening to repair the wrong he had done, he put in a nickel and put that in the box along with the other pieces. At this the doctor looked at him with an air of knowing sympathy, and tapping his forehead significantly, shot the door and said no more, while Lammie went on with his reading.—Washington Post.

A Watermelon Story. A group of friends were telling stories at a reception the other evening, when one of the guests related the following incident, that is without parallel: "I was in Georgia, near Barnesville, last spring," she said, "and to me a watermelon field in full bloom is one of the prettiest things I ever saw. I went out into the field and picked some of the blossoms. When I returned to the house a ring that was highly prized, and a little locket on my finger, was gone. We searched everywhere, but could not find it. Last summer I bought a watermelon at the Centre market, and when I cut it the knife struck something hard at the end of the melon. Investigation revealed that it was my lost ring. It had dropped the center of a bloom, and the melon had grown around it."—Philadelphia Times.

WE WILL CONTINUE THE

Monster Overstock Sale

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

A MONSTER CUT

Dress Goods Department.

Our \$2.50 Fancy Wool Dress Patterns for this sale. \$1.75  
Our \$3.00 Fancy All-Wool Dress Patterns for this sale. \$2.00  
Our \$4.50 and \$5.00 Fancy All-Wool Dress Patterns for this sale. \$3.00  
Our \$10.00 Handsome Imported French Dress Patterns for this sale. \$7.00  
Our \$12.00 Elegant Wool and Silk Imported French Dress Patterns for this sale. \$8.00  
Our \$15.00 Fine Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Patterns for this sale. \$9.00  
Our \$18.00 and \$20.00 Fine Persian Silk and Wool Dress Patterns for this sale. \$12.50

At 3 1/2c Per Yard. 50 Pieces of new style Shirting Prints, regular price 50c, for this sale, 35c yard.

At 4c Per Yard. 50 Pieces of Fancy Colored Tonnies Flannels, usually sold elsewhere at 7c, now 4c yard.

At 5c Per Yard. 10 Pieces of Oregon Tennis Flannels, regular value 10c, now 5c yard.

At 4c Per Yard. 100 Pieces staple Apron Gingham, Amoskag and other brands.

At 10c Per Yard. 20 Pieces Pongee Silks, all at over 20c per yard, our price 10c.

At 15c Per Yard. 10 Pieces Fancy Printed India Dress Silks, all at 15c, regular price 20c, to be sold only during this sale at 15c a yard.

At 20c Per Yard. The remainder of our 35c and 50c Waist Silks, all at a great bargain at 20c.

At 5c Per Yard. 100 Pieces of All Linen Checked Toweling, regular price 10c a yard.

At 5c Each. 50 Dozen of Honeycomb Cotton Towels and Turkish Towels, regular price, 15c each.

At 12 1/2c Each. Our 20c and 25c All Linen extra large size Halk Towels.

At 20c Each. 50 Dozen of Knotted Fringe, Linen Damask Towels, regular price 35c.

At 50c Each. 1 Case of White Tulle Quilt, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than \$1.00.

"The Wares of Autolycus." George Fleming, whose latest book is "The Wares of Autolycus," is one of the three accomplished comedians who are largely responsible for "The Wares of Autolycus," a well known column in The Pall Mall Gazette. The other two are Mrs. Alice Maynard and Elizabeth Robin Pannell. Mrs. Maynard is one of the few women entitled to write in the first person, since it is her personality that lends such charm to her work.

Curiously enough, the other two women are Americans. Mrs. Pannell is the wife of the artist and etcher and a niece of Charles G. Leland (Hans Reiterman). She was a Philadelphia girl. She writes humorously of cockney. George Fleming is better known here as Paula Fletcher and originally came from Indianapolis. Her father, the Rev. J. C. Fletcher, was a noted traveler and lecturer. Her mother is now the wife of Eugene Benson, the artist. Her first novel, "Mistake," will be well remembered. "Mistake" is the account of a succession of novels.

An Absentminded Doctor. You recall the old story of Lammie, who was so forgetful that he forgot to take his medicine, and getting into a natural humor at the proceeding, as he could not make change for money once it was in the box. He stuck his head in the door and looked at the supreme judgment of the doctor. "You can't get your put a cent piece in the box," he said. "That's done wrong. You ought to put in a nickel." Lammie was much struck of conscience at the fault thus found with him, and hastening to repair the wrong he had done, he put in a nickel and put that in the box along with the other pieces. At this the doctor looked at him with an air of knowing sympathy, and tapping his forehead significantly, shot the door and said no more, while Lammie went on with his reading.—Washington Post.

A Watermelon Story. A group of friends were telling stories at a reception the other evening, when one of the guests related the following incident, that is without parallel: "I was in Georgia, near Barnesville, last spring," she said, "and to me a watermelon field in full bloom is one







THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF FRESNO

**W. McCallum & Co.**

Sole Agents for Fossel Gloves. Corset Depot for  
Central and Southern California.

**We Are Sole Agents for Thomson's Celebrated Glov  
Fitting Corsets.**

~~~~~

**We Are Sole Agents for the World Renowned Ki  
Fitting Corsets.**

~~~~~

**HEADQUARTERS FOR FAST BLACK HOSIER**

~~~~~

**HOSIERY**

# HOSIERY. CORSETS. GLOVES.

In the above three departments we lead all houses on the Pacific Coast.  
We have space only for a few world beaters.  
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, extra long, double heels and Toes, 25c a pair.  
Ladies' Tan Silk Finish Hose, 35c a pair.  
Ladies' Tan full finish Hose, 15c a pair.

Misses' Hose.

Misses' Fast Black Hose, double knees, heels and toes, 25c a pair.  
 Misses' Silk finish Tan Hose, double knees, 25c a pair.  
 Misses' Tan Hose, full finish, 15c a pair.

## Special.

We carry Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 10c, 22½c and 15c a pair.  
 We carry Misses' Fast Black Hose at 10c and 15c a pair.

## Corsets—55 Styles.

We carry 55 styles Corsets. Complete lines in each style.  
 Thompson's celebrated glove fitting Corsets at factory list prices.  
 The world renowned kid fitting Corsets at factory list prices.  
 Dr. Warner's Coroline Corsets at factory list prices.

## Summer Corsets.

Full line Summer Corsets, 50c apiece.  
The well known Seabra's, 75c apiece.  
Thimmon's celebrated Ventilating or Summer Corset, \$1 apiece.  
We can't be undersold on Corsets by any house in America.

**Gloves.**

Full line Silk Gloves, in Black and Colored, at lowest prices.  
Silk Mitts in large variety.  
Large stock Kid Gloves, all of which are guaranteed.  
We wish to call special attention to our mammoth stock of White Cham  
Gloves at 85c and \$1 a pair, which we guarantee.

**W. McCallum & Co**  
**MARIPOSA AND J STREETS.**


## How to Make Money

—GO TO—

# A. D. GREEN'S

## Popular Shoe Show

### THOMAS GASPER,



The old reliable  
Shoemaker  
Thomas Gasper  
operates a  
shoe shop at  
**1926 Mar-  
tinez St.**

All work guaranteed. Prices very reasonable. All old friends and the public generally are invited to give me a call.

**And Buy.**

3 cans Snowflake Oysters, 25c.  
45 pounds Eastern Ruffled Oats, \$1.  
Fancy Sugar-cured Bacon, 8c per pound.  
18 cans No. 1 Tomatoes, \$1.  
13 cans Fancy Sugar Corn, \$1.  
10-pound can Lard, 85c.  
Pickle Ham, from 16 to 28 c per pound.  
Rolled Ham, per sack, 90c.  
Bran (full weight) per sack, 45c.  
Frueno or Clovis Flour and 1 package  
Arbuckle's Coffee, \$1 15.  
Cord of Oak Wood in yard, \$1.

---

**GOODS DELIVERED  
FREE**

**ROCHEFORT,  
OREGON CREAM,  
LIMBURGER,  
NEUFSCHATEL,  
IMPORTED SWISS,  
SCHLOSS KASE,  
CAMEMBERT,  
CALIFORNIA**

—ANT—

**NEW YORK CREAM**

**FREE.**

Telephone 111 Black.

---

**Cash Market Stores**

—CORNER OF—

**F and Tuolumne Sts.**

**—AT—**

**Howland & Faris**

1125 I Street.



**FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE**

Private Rooms and Parlors for Families and Parties.

Pollie Attention to Ladies Unescorted

**LAMOND & BIELENBERG,**  
1082 I St., Next to Farmers' Bank.

---

**TOLL HOUSE AND PINE RIDGE**

*Stage Line*

Seventy Express, Messengers and Tourists from

**BARLEY BOUGHT, ROLLED & S.**  
Patent Kitchen Tables, \$2.75.  
Egg Cases, Complete, 65c.  
Headquarters for Window Glass.  
Bee Men's Supplies a specialty.  
Strawberry Baskets and Crates.

---

**FIT AND FASHION**

W. M. Harrell makes a hit, with garments of a petticoat

Matchless styles and fashion true, upon

**PINE RIDGE,**  
including Kenyon's, Ockenden's, Munro's  
mills and headquarters on the edge of Alameda  
county. Stage stops on an trip at  
Academy for dinner. Stage returns, leaving  
Plumville Monday morning, making  
the entire down trip in one day.  
Stage will call for passengers inside of city limits.  
Special attention given to the waiter and  
comfort of the well. Stage stops on an trip at  
Academy for dinner. Stage returns, leaving  
Plumville Monday morning, making  
the entire down trip in one day.  
Stage will call for passengers inside of city limits.  
Special attention given to the waiter and  
comfort of the well. Stage stops on an trip at  
Academy for dinner. Stage returns, leaving  
Plumville Monday morning, making  
the entire down trip in one day.  
Stage will call for passengers inside of city limits.

**A. W. PETREA, Proprietor.**  
Office at Oule House.



